

## TO VISIT NURSERY

### House Solons to Look Over Forestry Dept.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Board of Forestry and Agriculture will have the honor to receive a visit at 10 o'clock this morning from the House Committee on Forestry. The announcement was made yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting. The Committee will have an opportunity to inspect the exhibition room just ready to be opened to the public, in which are on display a fine collection of woods native to the islands, which were prepared by Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer at the Kamehameha Schools. These woods are cut in the same manner as those in the Morris K. Jessup collection of North American woods in the Museum of Natural History at New York City. The boards are shown with the straight board cut, the cross section, the quarter saw, and radial section, all shown on each piece of wood. Each piece is exhibited, half polished and half natural.

There is also on display a beautiful collection of local fruit products in glass jars and preserved in alcohol. This work was done under the supervision of Entomologist Alex. Craw. The jars are arranged on a central stand in three tiers. The room is now open to the public during the usual hours of the department.

#### MAUI FOREST RESERVE.

The Board adopted the report and recommendations of Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer on the proposed Nakula, Maui, forest reserve. His report was as follows:

April 19, 1905.

Committee on Forestry, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report upon the land of Nakula, Kaupo, Maui, in response to a request from the Commissioner of Public Lands, referred to me on March 22, 1905.

The question before the Board in regard to this land is whether or not the Government's portion of Nakula is needed for forest purposes. On March 14, an application for a 21 year grazing lease of Nakula mauka was received by the Land Office, calling for "all that land lying mauka of Mt. 2743 Needham and Cook and also mauka of that portion of Nakula" leased to Capt. Clarke, up to the seven thousand feet elevation and containing one thousand acres, more or less.

On March 28, the Commissioner of Public Lands informed the Board that the application had been amended to read "all the land makai of the (5000) five thousand foot elevation, and containing (600) six hundred acres, more or less."

I have not personally visited the land of Nakula but from a general knowledge of that portion of Maui, reinforced by information obtained from a number of trustworthy persons, I believe I may safely make the recommendations which follow.

The southern slope of Mt. Haleakala in the district of Kaupo and especially in that of Kahikini is of much more recent origin than any other portion of Maui and contains much extremely rough lava, similar in character to that in the districts of South Kona and Kau on Hawaii.

Taken a whole this section has not had a forest cover in recent times. If indeed it ever had. Scattered groves and groups of trees are found but it is said by those who know the locality that even this sort of forest is less in evidence than it was twenty years ago. This forest has gradually disappeared in the same way as has the denser forest which formerly covered the Kula slope.

From the porous character of its rock and soil this section of Maui is without running streams. At best an area of scant precipitation what water falls is quickly swallowed up and lost for economic use.

The chief, almost the only use to which the lands in this section can be profitably put is grazing. And even so much of the land is too rough for anything but the poorest pasture.

Some of this poorer grazing land could undoubtedly be made to grow trees of economic importance and if it were planted it would probably yield better returns from its forest products than could be got from its use for any other purpose. This is especially true of the belt lying above the elevation of from 5000 to 6000 feet, for it is at this elevation above the limit of the native Hawaiian forest, that the valuable coniferous trees from the temperate zones—pines, spruces and firs—can be made to grow.

From the above statement it will be seen that the forest problem in Kahikini and Eastern Kaupo practically narrows down to the question of ultimate planting. With hardly any existing forest to be maintained and with surface conditions which make water shed protection unnecessary it appears (1) that the part of the land of Nakula for which the Commissioner of Public Lands asks suggestions is not now properly to be classed as forest land and (2) that the portion which seemingly is most suited for afforestation is excluded from the area proposed to be leased.

I therefore recommend (1) that the Board inform the Commissioner of Public Lands that it sees no objection to leasing for grazing purposes, the land of Nakula mauka below the 5000 contour line; (2) that the Board suggests to the Commissioner of Public Lands that the portion of Nakula mauka

above this section ought to remain in Government control until such time as some now unforeseen use for it arises or until funds are available for planting it with forest trees. This latter recommendation is in line with the policy of the Board in desiring that the so-called waste land above the area of good grazing land on the higher mountains in the Territory be held by the Government against some future development, rather than that they be thrown in, as a sort of "manuahi" when the better lands below are leased.

Very respectfully,  
RALPH S. HOSMER,  
Superintendent of Forestry.

#### DANGEROUS PESTS.

Prof. Alex. Craw, chief of the Entomological Division, presented the following interesting report:

Since my last report dated March 15th, I have to report the arrival of forty-four steamers and sailing vessels into the port of Honolulu from outside the Territory bringing 16,682 packages of fruits and vegetables, forty-five cases and boxes of trees and plants and eighty-three packages of plants by mail.

Again we have had occasion to report infested fruit; sixty-six boxes of lemons infected with certain insects that we can do without and others that we believe it best not to introduce fresh stock. Several plants received from Florida by mail have been burned up, because they were infested with new insects. A few plants of economic importance were fumigated and afterwards carefully inspected without finding any living infection. Subsequent examinations will be made of those plants.

Early in April a case of ten new varieties of sugar cane for experimental purposes was received from Fiji. The cane and cane were immediately placed in one of our fumigating rooms and treated with only sufficient hydrocyanic acid gas, to destroy any insects that may have developed in coming through the tropics, and liable to escape when the box was unpacked.

The following day each piece of cane was carefully examined with the following result. One cane borer (beetle) and two larvae of the same. One piece of cane, from the appearance of the injury, must have been infested with the larva of a large moth. One larva of a small Buprestid beetle cutting a tunnel transversely and slightly under the surface of the cane. Twelve "bud worms," also a few adult and larvae of mealy bugs (Dactylopus calceolariae). Samples of each insect were preserved for office specimens. Twelve orange trees completely covered with "chaff scale" (Parlatoria pergandei) also a liberal supply of the serious "purple scale" (Lepidosaphis beckii) came from Florida and were burned. There is great danger in our people ordering trees or plants from Fla. or La., as the destructive "white fly" (Aleyrodes citri) is liable to be introduced. This insect is closely related to scale insects, but differs, as the females as well as the males, are winged. On account of this destructive insect and its widely spread existence in those states, no plants were allowed to enter California from there. The larvae of this pest in its first stage resembles a small scale. 150 grafted orange trees from Japan were condemned as they were infested with leaf-miners. Several vessels of the sugar fleet have come in this month in ballast from San Francisco. Upon inspection and before permission was granted to discharge the same, we were assured by the captain of each vessel that the ballast was obtained from Telegraph Hill. It consisted of broken rock and some sandy soil. During the discharging of the ballast it was occasionally inspected without finding anything detrimental to agriculture.

Knowing the character of the material in Telegraph Hill, I have advised captains and ship agents to secure what necessary ballast they may require from that hill. It also has an advantage of being adjacent to the docks in San Francisco. The material has been used to fill in along the water front. Colonies of beneficial insects have been distributed, also Japanese beetles inoculated with disease fungus and instructions as to how to accomplish the best results with them.

#### WAR ON BEETLES.

Entomologist Kotinsky showed some inoculated Japanese beetles which are ready to be sent out to sections where the beetle has been doing considerable harm. The department will prepare colonies of inoculated beetles for those wishing to wipe out the pest.

#### BELGIAN HARES.

Mr. Craw called attention to Belgian hares. He had encountered some on government vessels calling here, pets of the officers. He asked what action the Board might wish to take to prevent their landing. The matter will be taken up later.

There may be an Animal Industry division added to the Department of Forestry and Agriculture, of which it is expected Dr. Norgaard will be appointed chief. The work of the chief will be to look after importations of animals into the territory. Prof. Craw was given authority to personally make a visit to Hawaii, or send Prof. Kotinsky, to make an entomological inspection of the section about Hilo.

#### WHAT CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM WILL DO.

For the alleviation of pain Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal. Soreness of the muscles, swellings and lameness are quickly relieved by applying it. One application will promptly quiet a pain in the side or chest and nothing will compare with it as an external application for rheumatism. For the treatment of cuts and bruises there is nothing better. For sale by all Dealers & Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Independence, Iowa, is making much ado over the fact that for the first time in twenty-five years a Republican mayor was elected there last month in the person of C. F. Herrick, an uncle of Charles F. Herrick of Honolulu.

## LEGISLATIVE THROES OF THE CLOSING DAY

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Both Houses of the Legislature, it needs not to be told, were seething with activity yesterday. Equal strenuousness of duty at the beginning would have made it a forty or fifty-day session. On any other occasion but that of the dire necessity of compromises to get things done, the mutual dealings of Senate and House on the closing day of the session might be styled pathetic—indeed so much so that under ordinary circumstances the scenes of self-sacrifice should not leave a dry eye in the community. It was a long category of "concurring" and "receding" on both sides, though as the night sessions approached dangers appeared to arise of fatal collisions.

Achi in the Senate initiated a joint resolution regarding the county financing bill, of the nature of a demand on the Governor to "stand and deliver by midnight" under penalty of receiving the full impact of the Legislature's articulated opinion that the session must be extended ten days. The House concurred and midnight would tell the tale.

The Senate made a flop on the oil-test bill, voting for 140 degrees. This did not come up in the House until night. The Rapid Transit speed bill went to the Governor early in the afternoon. When the Senators assembled at 7:30 last night, they concluded it would be irregular to hold a session earlier than the hour to which they had adjourned. Therefore, it was decided to caucus on messages from the House and the Governor until 9 o'clock. The leprosy bill veto was one of the most serious matters to be considered.

### LEGISLATURE—SIXTIETH DAY.

#### THE SENATE.

All of the Senators were in their places at the opening of the closing day of the Legislature.

#### BILLS SIGNED.

Communications from the Secretary of the Territory announced that the Governor had signed House Bill 223 and Senate Bills 141 and 89. The first mentioned is for refunding bonded indebtedness, the second to amend Section 1 of Act 34 of the laws of 1905, and the third in relation to the licensing of emigrant agents.

#### FROM THE HOUSE.

By letter the House informed the Senate that House Bill 117 had passed third reading in the House. Also, that Senate Bill 40, circuit court procedure, had passed third reading with amendments. Referred to Ways and Means Committee. Also, that Senate Bill 112, diseases of animals, had passed third reading with amendments. Referred to Revision Committee.

Also, that Senate Bill 123, corporations, had passed third reading with certain amendments. Dickey moved the Senate do not concur, which was carried by nine affirmative votes. The bill was referred to Dickey, Bishop and Achi as a conference committee.

Also, that Senate Bill 54 had passed third reading.

#### MEETING INVITATION.

An invitation was received and placed on file, for the Senators to attend a lecture by Hon. John G. Woolley on "Christian Citizenship," at the Hawaiian Opera House on Friday evening, seats for them to be reserved.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Dickey presented a report of the Revision Committee on House Bill 193, which was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Achi presented a report of the Judiciary Committee on House Bill 189, with amendments, which was tabled for consideration with the bill.

#### CONFERENCE REPORTS.

Dowsett presented a report of the conference committee on the liquor bill which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Brown, Dickey, Dowsett, Gandall, Isenberg, Kalama, Lane, Woods—9.

Noes—Bishop, Hayselden, Hewitt, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox—6.

Hayselden presented a report of the conference committee on the bill to permit railroads to operate without steam power, that the Senate recede from its amendments, which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Bishop, Dickey, Dowsett, Gandall, Hayselden, Hewitt, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox, Woods—12.

Noes—Brown, Kalama, Lane—3.

A report of the conference committee on House Bill 126, that the Senate recede from its amendments, was adopted on the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Bishop, Dickey, Dowsett, Gandall, Hayselden, Hewitt, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox, Woods—12.

Noes—Brown, Kalama, Lane—3.

The Senate amended the bill so that the Governor, with the approval of the Senate, should appoint a deputy to the Treasurer. The House left the appointment to the Treasurer.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

Kalama presented a resolution that the clerk be allowed 20 cents a page for typewriting; also 75 cents a page, including proof-reading, for preparing the Journal for publication. Dickey seconded and moved it be referred to the Committee on Accounts. Carried.

Achi presented a resolution that bills against the Senate not rendered before the close of the session may be paid on approval of the President. Adopted.

#### COUNTY ACT AMENDMENT.

Achi presented the following concurrent resolution: "Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That it is the sense of the Legislature that in case the Governor fails to sign the Senate Bill No. 138, now in the hands of the Governor, before 12 o'clock p. m. today, that the term of the Legislature should be extended for at least ten days."

#### BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills all passed third reading: No. 57, to declare the effect of the adoption of a child; No. 99, prohibiting certain government officers practicing law or acting as attorneys or counsellors at law during their term of office; No. 147, to amend Chapter 116, R. L. relating to attorneys; No. 191, to authorize the appointment of a commission to compile and revise the laws of the Territory relative to taxation, with an amend-

ment; No. 225, to amend Section 842, Chapter 66, R. L. relating to the speed of cars of the H. R. T. & L. Co.

McCandless, on the last mentioned, was ruled out of order with the following amendment:

"Section 2. Providing that if the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company takes advantage of the provisions of this Act it shall pay into the Treasury of the Territory 2 1/2 per cent per annum of the gross receipts of said company, but this section shall not apply if the company pays not less than two hundred dollars per annum to the Territory of Hawaii under Section 851 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii."

#### CONCURRENCES.

The Senate concurred in House amendments to Senate Bills as follows, on reports of conference committees: No. 115, relating to taxation of insurance companies; No. 102, relating to foreclosure of tax liens.

House Bill 189, relating to foreign corporations, on a report of the Judiciary Committee, passed third reading.

Dickey, for the Revision Committee, presented a report recommending that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill 112, relating to inspectors of animals. Adopted.

#### APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

All of the appointments of the Governor sent to the Senate for approval on Tuesday, excepting those of election inspectors not considered, were confirmed in open session. The only trouble was over the three Commissioners of Public Instruction.

Kalama moved the Senate do not concur in the nomination of David K. Ai, as he was a clergyman in active service. Dickey denied the statement. Achi said Ai was assistant pastor of Kawaiahae church. Bishop said he was not an ordained minister. Kalama said further that Ai was going away to college. Lane had heard the same thing and it was no use appointing a man who was going to leave the Territory. Paris replied that they could not accept hearsay, and that the Governor no doubt knew Mr. Ai could attend to the duties before appointing him.

Ai was confirmed, four Senators raising their hands against him. Kalama moved that Mrs. Henry H. Wilcox be confirmed. Some time ago Senators objected to having women on the Board of Education. It had been stated that they wanted a good working board. Paris did not see why a woman should not be appointed. There was not a woman in the country who took more interest in education than Mrs. Wilcox.

Achi said they wanted that department "to be run by business men in business way." Its expenses were increasing \$100,000 a year. What Mr. Paris had said would have applied to Mrs. Hall, but the Senate refused to confirm her. Two of the nominees were newspapermen and one was a woman. "Here is the business man!" Achi asked. What was the use of appointing two newspapermen who were fighting each other. Farrington being editor of the Bulletin and Ai representing the Advertiser and Kuokoa?

Gandall said he should be very sorry if the nomination of Mrs. Wilcox was not confirmed. He had known her many years. She had done a great deal for the Hawaiians. The only reason they had against the ladies formerly on the board was that they failed to visit the schools. If they confirmed Mrs. Wilcox she would give her time to the duties of the office.

Mrs. Wilcox was confirmed, 8 to 5, on a show of hands.

Wallace R. Farrington was then confirmed by 11 hands.

The other nominations were then confirmed without opposition.

#### BILLS SIGNED.

Over his own signature the Governor informed the Senate, in two letters, that he had signed the bills: 1, relating to Oahu jail; 2, relating to prisoners other than felons; 3, relating to driving or riding across bridges; 4, relating to the appointment and removal of district magistrates; 5, to prevent the wanton destruction of food fishes; 6, relating to the parole of prisoners; 7, relating to certificates of Hawaiian birth.

#### AN ITEM VETOED.

The following message from the Governor was read and the veto it contains was unanimously sustained:

"To the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"Herewith, I return House Bill No. 201, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the departmental use of the Territory,' as I am unable to approve of the item 'Traveling Bills, Jurors' Fees and Expenses Fifth Cir-

cuit Court, to June 30, 1904, \$579.90,' and, therefore, return the bill for your reconsideration of this item."

"The bill is one making additional appropriations for the departmental use of the Territory for the present fiscal period, and no other item in it refers to a previous period, and it is in direct conflict with that portion of Section 1 of the bill which reads: 'The following additional sums \* \* \* are hereby appropriated to be paid \* \* \* for the current expenses of the departments, for the period commencing with the 1st day of July, 1904, and ending with the 30th day of June, 1905.'"

"The item referred to is one that should properly be considered in an indemnity bill or appropriations for the settlement of unpaid bills. I can see no reason for making an exception of this item and including it in this bill."

"The remainder of the items I approve."

(Signed) "G. R. CARTER, Governor."

"Executive Chamber, April 26, 1905."

The Senate took recess at 12 m. to 3 p. m., first postponing consideration of the veto of the leprosy bill until 4 p. m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dowsett presented a report of the Ways and Means Committee on Senate Bill 40, relating to bonds of public officers, approving of House amendments and recommending an amendment to make the Act take effect on July 1, this because no appropriation would be available before that date. Adopted and Paris, Dowsett and Bishop appointed to a conference committee on the amendment.

Senate Bill 112, relating to diseases of animals, passed unanimously as reported from the conference committee. Consideration of the Governor's veto of the leprosy bill was further continued until the evening session.

#### MEASURES SIGNED.

Governor Carter by letters stated he had signed the joint resolution authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to expend \$4000 in the construction of a bridge in Waialua district; Act 65, amending Sections 373 and 381, R. L., providing for the encouragement of agriculture and forestry; Act 66, granting a franchise on the island of Oahu for the Standard telephone; Act 67, regulating the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

#### FROM THE HOUSE.

A series of letters was received from the House, announcing its action on bills, resolutions, conference reports and the Governor's veto of an item in the emergency appropriation bill. The information all comes out elsewhere in these reports of the Legislature's proceedings.

#### OIL TEST BILL.

House Bill 193, relating to the importation and sale of inflammable oils, came up for third reading. McCandless interrupted the deputy clerk's reading to offer amendments and was ruled out of order. After the reading he presented the first, the effect of which was to substitute an earth wall for a concrete one, around oil tanks, which was rejected by the casting vote of the President.

Woods, Hewitt and McCandless, respectively, moved, in different places, to make the flash-test 140 degrees instead of 120 degrees. In the first instance the motion carried by 8 to 5 on a rising vote, and by the same eight the two succeeding motions were carried.

Hewitt moved to insert "crude" before "petroleum," on which Bishop cautioned the Senate against making mischief in connection with the amendment made in the flash-test. There might be other oil fuels than crude petroleum. Dowsett proposed an amendment to the amendment, adding "and the products thereof," which was accepted and then the bill as amended passed third reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Brown, Dowsett, Gandall, Hewitt, Kalama, Lane, McCandless, Paris, Woods—9.

Noes—Achi, Bishop, Dickey, Hayselden, Isenberg, Wilcox—6.

#### AID TO CLERK.

Paris presented a report of the Accounts Committee on the resolution to allow the clerk 20 cents a page for typewriting the Senate minutes and 75 cents a page for preparing copy for printing the Journal, including proof-reading and the employment of a helper. It was found that the rates were fair and the adoption of the resolution was recommended.

Dickey objected that the estimate was not definite enough. There appeared to be a proposed outlay of \$1325, merely to get the proceedings ready for printing. He moved the report be laid on the table to be considered with the resolution.

Paris and Achi discussed the details and the clerk, through the President explained that the 20 cents a page had nothing to do with the work thereafter, but was to pay for extra work on the minutes at the present time.

The resolution was then adopted.

#### INCOME TAX BILL.

Dickey presented a joint conference committee report on Senate Bill 123, recommending that it "pass in the form in which it passed the Senate, the House receding from its amendments." The reasons given were these:

"The amendment of the House in adding a new section to the bill is impracticable, as it would cause the taxes which are by law assessed in one division to be collected in another, which would be quite unworkable."

"Section 9, as inserted by the House, is not in accord with the title of the bill, as it does not amend any of the sections mentioned therein."

"While we would like to see the income taxes of corporations collected and assessed where the property of the plantations is situated, we feel that the object cannot be accomplished by the amendment proposed."

The report was adopted, McCandless alone voting no.

#### MORE BILLS SIGNED.

The Governor by letters under his own sign manual informed the Senate that he had signed bills as follows: Act 69, to regulate trust companies;

## M'DUFFIE ON TRIAL

### Reminiscence of Kala-kaua—Various Court Items.

The trial of A. McDuffie for "acceptance of a bribe by an executive officer" was begun before Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon, E. C. Peters prosecuting and F. E. Thompson defending. F. Turrill and J. Batchelor were excused as jurors for cause. The prosecution challenged A. V. Gear, B. Guerrero and F. M. Kiley, and the defense H. A. Juen, F. A. Potter and J. J. Carden. The following were accepted and sworn to try the case: C. G. Bartlett, W. L. Austin, H. W. Green, J. F. Langston, D. M. Ross, H. B. Saylor, E. Henriques, M. W. Parkhurst, C. Lambert, Wm. Green, F. J. Robello and J. Steiner. Ah Nam was the only witness called before the court adjourned.

#### LIQUOR CLUB CASE.

Kaahue alias Kanihau was found guilty of selling liquor without a license before Judge De Bolt by the following jury: F. A. Potter, M. W. Parkhurst, H. A. Juen, F. J. Robello, J. F. Langston, D. M. Ross, Jas. Steiner, Wm. P. Roth, J. J. Carden, J. Batchelor, H. B. Saylor and A. V. Gear. E. C. Peters for prosecution; C. Creighton for defendant. This case was founded on the running of a liquor club.

#### LINDSAY'S FIRST JURY.

Judge Lindsay was still engaged with the trial of the election case of Leialoha K. Ai and Wm. R. Castle, trustee, vs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., yesterday. U. L. Withington and W. S. Glidden appeared for plaintiffs and E. B. McClanahan and S. H. Derby for defendant. The jury consists of James A. Auld, E. E. Hartman, J. H. Thompson, F. M. Lewis, K. B. Porter, Geo. Johnson, Y. Honan, R. Weedon, J. E. Goess, A. K. Jones, A. E. Murphy and A. Winterstein. This is Judge Lindsay's first jury trial. The alleged destruction of a deed by King Kala-kaua is part of the evidence in this case.

#### ASKS FOR DELIVERANCE.

Antonio de Souza Ramos, imprisoned under a writ of ne exeat republica issued at the suit of J. G. Serrao, has filed a motion for discharge on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction to issue the writ and that his imprisonment is illegal and contrary to Sec. 10 of the Organic Act. In an affidavit he declares that he has never had any property real or personal in this Territory subject to execution; that his only property in this Territory was his kit of shoemaker tools; that he was about to depart for Monterey, Cal., where his family resides; that he has no intention to defraud any of his creditors or Serrao, and has no money or property sufficient with which to pay the judgment Serrao obtained against him at Hilo.

Act 68, requiring financial statements from fiduciary companies; Act 70, relating to acknowledgments and proofs of instruments.

#### BILL SIDETRACKED.

The House bill to provide for a courthouse in the district of Kohala came up for third reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At 4 p. m. the Senate took recess until 9 p. m., but fifteen minutes later President Isenberg made an attempt to reconvene the body, on account of bills expected from the House forthwith. As three of the members had gone out of hating distance, it was agreed by the remainder to have the evening session called for 7:30 instead of 9 o'clock.

#### THE HOUSE.

The last day of the regular session of the House of Representatives for 1905 was a busy one and with a long list of twenty-nine Senate Bills, all for third reading, on the order of the day, a determined attempt was made to clear the paper.

There were a number of communications from the Senate which were acted upon as in turn they came before the House.

#### HOUSE CONCURRED.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to House Bill 218, and the bill passed third reading.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to House Bill 191, which then passed third reading.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to House Bill 225, relating to the speed of cars, and the bill passed third reading.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment striking out the penal clause in House Bill 160.